

THE SALT CITY

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

STREET cars in Chicago are to be heated by gasoline.
The board of the Prince of Wales is growing very gray.
An Italian family in Boston make \$4,000 a year grinding hand-organs.
A METEORITE stone which lately fell in Russia contained several diamonds.
ARTHUR, N. H., reports twenty-seven inhabitants who are over eighty years old.

THERE are nine cables connecting Europe and America, which utilize 113,000 miles of cable.
It is announced that the wealth of the Vanderbilt family now foots up \$274,000,000.
HENRY REAGAN, of Texas, is said to have a habit of chewing paper when he is thinking.

THERE are five hundred students enrolled at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
DR. D. L. REYNOLDS, of Rockford, Mich., wears buttons made of \$20 gold pieces on his clothes.

A PERMANENT library, composed solely of books written by women, is to be established in Paris.
EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, keeps a scrap-book of newspaper clippings regarding himself.

THINGS have come to a strange pass when St. Paul, Minn., can get no ice for its annual ice palace.
It is said that Honolulu has more telephones in proportion to the population than any other city.

The city council of New Orleans proposes to license the gambling houses of that city once more.

The cost of transporting the mails over the various railways is something over \$5,000,000 per annum.

CHICAGO sympathies with New York caused New York's taxes amounted to \$31,333,197.20 last year.
The first recorded eclipse of the moon is that observed by the Chaldeans at Babylon on March 19, B. C.

The chaplain of the Nebraska Legislature got \$5 a day for opening the meetings of the legislature with prayer.
A FUND is being raised at New Orleans for the family of James Givens, the hero of the recent steamboat fire.

The Haytiens are retreating against the United States by pronouncing the name of our president "Lucy."
THERE are over a thousand women and girls in Pittsburgh who work in the iron mills engaged in making barbed wire.

ORANGE peel, when thoroughly dried or baked, is a capital thing for lighting fires. It burns fiercely and gives out an intense heat.

A JAP is coming over to this country to prove that a man can stay under water for four minutes as well as for twenty seconds.
MARY C. FATTEN, ninety-three years old, has charge of the infant class at the Methodist Sunday-school at Taunton, Mass.

At the opening of the State Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the other day, the judges took their seats robed in black gowns.
Not only are Maine herrings sold for sardines, but the alleged olive oil in which they are packed is simply cotton seed oil.

It's an old lesson, but each day furnishes facts proving that flirting with another man's wife is not only very wrong, but very dangerous.
A. W. PHIBBS, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., owns one of the largest poultry farms in New England. He has at present between 7,000 and 8,000 birds.

THE will of the late Captain William S. Adams, of Kingston, gives \$125,000 to the Boston Marine Society and \$50,000 to the Boston City Society.
ADAMS has discovered that she has no law to punish a person who sets fire to a stack of oats. Only wheat and hay are mentioned in the statute.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., clerkymen recently took this for his text: "Can a man with a family work for thirty dollars a month and be a Christian?"
It is said that Mr. Osgoodby, the author of the famous "Mushie" letter, had no sense of its importance, politically, until a few days before its publication.

THIRTY years ago the Empress of Russia, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Cambridge had to get along with three dollars a month each per money.
The Albany Times received a letter from New York the other day which had been sent five days on route, and it thinks it is then a fast mail train was put up.

THE Queen of Portugal has a son, and she is proud of it. The great ladies of her court are imitating the Queen, and muscadines are to be the latest fashion.
JOHN L. KATLON, an attorney found guilty of collecting illegal fees as a United States Pension Agent at Chicago, has been sentenced to one year in the State prison.

A MARRIED woman of Nashville has deserted her husband and child to go on the stage. She took part in a kermis for the benefit of the church and became stage star.
THE Star says it is strange, but true, that there are almost as many real Indians in New York State as in Minnesota. In all there are just about 5,000 red men in the Empire State.

It has been discovered that the grave of William Penn is in a sadly neglected condition. There is not even a mound above it, and only a tiny slab of stone stuck in the ground at the head or foot, no one can tell which.
The girl blacksmith, Miss Anna Bole, who recently exhibited a dozen horseshoes at the Mechanics' Institute in San Francisco, is described as being "about five feet three inches high and rather fragile looking." She is fifteen years old.

ILLINOIS has a compulsory education law which provides for the appointment of trustees in certain contingencies to enforce it. The mayor of Chicago is about to appoint such officers. The friends of education believe the law can be enforced.
New Germany and England are having a diplomatic tiff. Count Bismarck is rather himself in a peck of trouble, and the English papers are going for him with every nerve.

GOVERNMENT is a wonderful thing, but it is not so. Ambitions to its powers, as they are broken up, company have discovered from failure of the electrical sugar refining apparatus.
New York New York says that any one accused of poisoning in real estate can sue an acre of land in Wall Street, New York, for the small sum of \$14,000,000, and it is cheap at that.

ARABS IN AFRICA.

They Murder Scores of Christians in Uganda.

The Country Proclaimed a Mohammedan Kingdom—Mwanga Dethroned by His Brother—Letters from Stanley and Emin Reported.

ZANZIBAR, JAN. 12.—Advices have been received from the interior that in October last Mwanga, King of Uganda, plotted to destroy his entire body guard, his intention being to abandon them on an island in Lake Nyanza, where they would starve to death. The guards, who had been forewarned of the King's intention, refused to enter the canoes which were to convey them to the island, but returned to the capital and attacked Mwanga's palace. The King fled to escape the fury of the guards, and his brother, Kiwewa, was enthroned in his stead. Kiwewa appointed Christians to the principal offices. The Moslems, who murdered many of the Christians, and replaced them with Mohammedans. The Arabs burned the English and French mission stations and killed many of the converts to Christianity. The Nelson boat Eleazar, in which some of the persons who had been converted by the French missionaries were fleeing, was struck by a hippopotamus and sunk, five of the converts being drowned. Many letters from Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed by the burning of the mission stations. The missionaries in Central Africa in revenge this England's anti-slavery policy. They have proclaimed Uganda a Mohammedan kingdom.

SCARED BY A SPOOK.

Exodus of Colored People from Lawrence County, Ala., Caused by the Alleged Appearance of the Ghost of a Man They Had Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 11.—Near Moulton, Lawrence County, last July, Calvin Moody, colored, murdered his wife, and three days afterward was taken from the county jail and hanged by colored men. Recently there has been a great exodus of negroes from Lawrence County, the cause of which has just been learned. A special from Moulton says the colored people claim that the ghost of Calvin Moody can be seen at the old cabin every night, and that there is a curse on all who had a hand in the lynching last summer. Colored men who were supposed to have taken part in the lynching of Moody were the first to leave. The terror among the negroes is general, and they are leaving the section in numbers. They will not listen to reason, firmly believing that the ghost of the late Calvin Moody is on their trail.

Two Unknown Men Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 11.—The Kanawha and Ohio train going north yesterday afternoon struck and instantly killed two men on the trestle near the Poor Farm. One was white and the other a colored man, both inmates of the Poor Farm. The white man was killed instantly, but the colored man was kept there instead of being sent to the asylum. It is thought that the colored man lost his life in attempting to get the white man out of the way of the coming train. Their names are unknown.

A Fast Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning from Lieutenant Cowles, at Philadelphia, stating that the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, at the third official trial yesterday, achieved a speed of 21.64 knots an hour, an excess of 1.64 knots over the speed required by the contract. The trial took place in deep water in Delaware Bay, over a 2 1/2 mile course. The vessel will undoubtedly be accepted by the Government.

Reward for White Caps.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Jan. 11.—The White Caps have been their appearance at Farmer City, in this State, and the mayor of the city and the Methodist preachers and other well known citizens received letters of warning, threatening them with violence. The mayor and citizens have offered a reward for the detection and arrest of the parties who resort to this cowardly practice.

John Brown's Son Dead.

PASADENA, CAL., Jan. 11.—The funeral of Owen Brown, son of John Brown, of Ossawatimie, and last survivor of the Harper's Ferry affair, occurred here yesterday. The dead man had for a number of years passed the life of a hermit on a remote summit of the Sierra Madre Mountains, known as Brown's Peak. He was seventy-four years old at the time of his death.

Pugilists Rotten-Egged.

THOY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—At a sparring exhibition in this city last night between Jake Kilrain and Charley Mitchell, rotten eggs were thrown at the principals from the gallery. A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of William Garvey, who, it is alleged, was one of the persons who threw the eggs.

Female Suffrage in Canada.

WINDSOR, ONT., Jan. 11.—The poll lists show that nearly all the widows and single ladies whose names are on the tax roll voted for mayor and other officers at the city election. They were courteously received at the polls. The vote of the women was almost equally divided for and against annexation.

Heavy Shortage Discovered.

DANVILLE, ILL., Jan. 11.—An examination committee from the board of supervisors figure a shortage of \$3,500 in the accounts of Albert Hawes, late circuit clerk of this county.

No Ice Carnival.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Carnival Directors this afternoon it was formally decided to abandon the project of having an ice palace and carnival this winter owing to the mildness of the weather, there being neither ice nor snow.

Hunter's Death in the Woods.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 11.—Theodore L. Reynolds, son of a wealthy farmer, was found dead in the woods near his home, near Selma, Ala., to-day. He left home for the purpose of going hunting, and accidentally killed himself.

LION MEETS HIS MATCH.

He Tackles the Elephant, Empress, Who Slings Him Across the Stable and Kills Him—He Slaughters a Camel, However, Before He Starts After the Bigger Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—A battle between a lion and an elephant alarmed the people of Philadelphia, but for the speedy victory of the huge beast it feared that disastrous consequences would have resulted. The fight occurred in Leland's barn, where a number of wild animals that travel with O'Brien's circus are being wintered by John Cather. On Saturday the lion broke the base of his cage, and soon had his freedom. Having been kept on short rations, the king of beasts started in to have a royal feast, and a meek-eyed camel was selected for the principal dish. With one bound the lion was on the camel's back, and his claws sank deep into the animal's neck. The lion tore a hole in the neck of the camel, and the lion was sucking at its blood. The keeper conceived the idea of turning the vicious elephant Empress onto the lion. Empress was undismayed at the growls of the lion. She had witnessed many such scenes, and she had killed the keepers since she had been in captivity, and seemed anxious to add to her laurels. The lion rose as Empress approached, but he was not quick enough to get out of the way, for with one powerful blow from her trunk Empress hurled the king of beasts against the stable wall. The lion tore a hole in the wall with wild fury. He leaped upon her hind quarters, and the elephant trumpeted with rage and pain as she felt the lion's claws scratching her thick skin, but odds were against the king of beasts, for he was quickly routed from his position at the point of pitchfork by the keeper, and the elephant returned just in time to catch her antagonist on her trunk. She held him high in the air for a moment, and then hurled him clear across the stable. The lion was evidently severely hurt, for he kept so still that the men had little trouble in lassoing and leading him into a cage. The camel's carcass was skinned yesterday and the meat served to the animals.

TO LOOK FOR STANLEY.

The New York World Will Send Thomas A. Stevens on the Mission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The World has made arrangements for an exploring expedition into Central Africa to obtain authentic news of Stanley and Emin Pasha. It will be led by Thomas A. Stevens, who made himself famous by his tour round the globe on a bicycle, and who is now on his way to Zanzibar, whence the expedition will start. In case the two explorers shall have returned to civilized regions before Mr. Stevens reaches Wadai, he will devote himself to an investigation of the African slave trade against which Captain Leander, of the late Africa, is conducting a crusade.

A Fiendish Murder.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 12.—The unknown man who committed the fiendish murder and outrage at Pratt Mines has not yet been arrested, although the county is now in jail for an offense. Blackford discharged him, and he had returned and knocked Blackford down. He then shot him, and he died. Three negroes answering the description were arrested here to-day, but have been released, and fully half a dozen have been arrested in other parts of the country. Mrs. Kellam is still lingering between life and death, being in convulsions. Her little son was killed instantly by the bullet. The most intense excitement prevails at Pratt Mines, and when caught the assailant will surely be lynched.

Modification of Postal Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The postal laws governing the importation of books through the mails have been modified at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury so as to provide that "dutiable books addressed to and received at branch offices from postal union countries will, after ascertainment of the amount of duties thereon, be delivered to the addressees when most convenient, through the branch post offices of such exchange of fees upon payment of the duties and postage due thereon."

Mrs. Jay Gould Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—It is four months since Mrs. Gould was first stricken with paralysis at her home, corner Forty-seventh and Fifth avenue. Since the second stroke, on November 6, she had not been able to speak, although conscious of all that was said to her. She frequently made efforts to say something, but could only speak the word "Yes." She became entirely unconscious last night, and at ten minutes to nine to-night died.

Heavy Shipments of Corn to Europe.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—The shipment of corn from this city to European ports was unusually large this season. Yesterday five steamships sailed with an aggregate of 332,000 bushels. There are several other vessels in port loading, and others are expected soon to take on cargoes for foreign ports. The greater portion of the grain goes to Ireland, although French ports and Antwerp have received some large consignments.

Farmer Fatally Hurt.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 13.—Mr. George P. Wallace, a distinguished citizen and farmer, and late Democratic nominee and sheriff of Berkeley County, died at his residence a few miles from town, this afternoon. His death was the result of a strain while unloading wheat.

Confidence Men Identified.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 13.—Henry Watson and Charles Rice, the confidence men who were arrested here, have been identified as members of a gang who robbed a Taunton (Mass.) man of \$5,000, and another man, living near Haute Haute, Ind., of \$2,000.

Mrs. Champignon—'I Wish to Buy a Thermometer.'

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Carnival Directors this afternoon it was formally decided to abandon the project of having an ice palace and carnival this winter owing to the mildness of the weather, there being neither ice nor snow.

The Man who wrote the hero's song.

—'Let Me Like a Soldier Fall.' never went out on a dark night and tripped himself up on a tent-pin behind a tent in a camp where soldiers of the legion lay dreaming.—N. O. Picayune.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

CHRISTIAN SCHARRP, a German baker of Louisville, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Ill health and worry over business had unbalanced his mind.

SEVERAL prominent farmers of Mason County will lose in the aggregate about twelve thousand bushels of wheat by the failure of the Keefe Milling Company of Covington.

RICHARD GARY, of Hopkinsville, committed suicide, shooting himself six times. It is intimated that an unlucky deal in "futures" had something to do with it.

A ZEPHYRUS wreck on the Southern, near Wilmore, delayed passenger trains at Nicholasville eight hours. Fifteen cars were wrecked.

The remains of Robert Prather Gilbert arrived at Louisville this morning. He is the son of Colonel Gilbert of the United States Army, and the grandson of the late James W. Prather, of Louisville. He died on January 6 under peculiar circumstances. He had been sick at Ann Arbor, Mich., and his parents were taking him home. While on the way to Chicago he laid his head on his mother's arm and both went to sleep. When she awoke the boy's head had fallen on her bosom and he was dead.

A WOMAN was struck by an engine at Covington and instantly killed.

TWO MEN, supposed to be tramps, went to the house of Joseph Glass, keeper of the first toll-gate on the Newburg road, near Louisville, and, taking with them money and valuables they could lay their hands on, seriously beat Mrs. Glass, who attempted to prevent their depredations.

KENTUCKY pensions granted on the 25th: John H. Howard, Hardensprings; Owen Burk, Flat Cap; Horace Jacobson, Paducah; Geo. H. Pearl, Big Chilly; Jacob M. DeWitt, Emmersville; Wm. B. Hestley, Hestleyville; Albert Alcorn, Locust Branch; Thos. L. Stephens, Add; Mary A. widow of Geo. Fishback, Louisville.

FIFTEEN moonshiners have been sentenced by Judge Barr during the present term of the U. S. Court at Frankfort.

A KENTUCKY farmer's son, who preferred to work, committed suicide near Hopkinsville.

MR. DIXON, while attempting to board a moving train at Dawson, fell under the wheels and was probably fatally injured.

The Lebanon Standard is making war on the gambling rooms of that place.

SEVERAL students at the Virginia Military Institute have been dismissed for "boozing" a Kentucky lad.

J. E. GEORGE has been appointed postmaster at Deskin, Pike County, vice J. W. Boyles, removed.

W. W. HONAKER is the new postmaster at Minorville, Scott County, in place of Wm. T. Motherhead, resigned.

EUGENE MEYER, of Versailles, who accidentally shot himself while out hunting Thanksgiving day, died from his wounds on the 11th.

JOHN BLACKFORD, a farmer near Keena, had to shoot a negro on his place the other day. The victim's name is Martin Wilkerson. He has several buckshot in his body, and is now in jail for an offense. Blackford discharged him, and he had returned and knocked Blackford down. He then shot him, and he died.

The chances are that the Post-office Department will after all accede to Mr. Caruth's wishes and place large mail stations at the different railway stations in Louisville.

REV. JOHN D. FERGUSON, aged seventy-three years, a minister of the Christian denomination and well known all over Southwestern Kentucky, died suddenly in Ballard County the other day.

JOHN LEWISPORT, Hancock County, at the depth of 113 feet from the surface, while boring for coal on a farm belonging to Judge Bush, J. C. Fell and J. D. Blincoe, a flow of gas was reached, which burned when lighted and kept up a sound in the well like the sound of hammering. It is about the same depth as the Meade County wells.

The reported small-pox in Newport, proved to be chicken-pox.

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A CYCLONE'S WORK.

It Swept Through Pennsylvania, Cutting a Wide Swath of Death and Destruction—Four Men Cremated at Reading, Pa.—In the Same City an Immense Silk Mill is Blown Down, Destroying 200 People in the Ruins—Eighty of Them Thought to Have Been Killed, and Nearly All of the Rest Injured—Seven Lives Lost and Over Thirty Persons Wounded by the Debris on or Near the Buildings at Pittsburgh—Loss of Life at Sunbury—The Storm's Work in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.

READING, PA., Jan. 10.—A cyclone swept over the northern section of this city Wednesday afternoon and laid waste every thing within its path, with a terrible loss of life. The number of lives that have been sacrificed and the number of persons injured can only be estimated. The most reliable computation at midnight is that not less than sixty and perhaps eighty persons have been killed outright and 100 injured.

It rained hard all day until about 4 p. m., when the sun came out for about half an hour. Then the scene changed with a suddenness that was appalling. The fleecy clouds gave way to the ominous signs of a coming storm in the western sky. A thundering noise, persons residing along the track of the storm say that they saw the first signs of danger in a funnel-shaped cloud which began to gather up every thing within its reach and cast it right and left. Out in the country houses and barns were overturned, crops rooted up and destruction spread in every direction.

The track of the storm was not more than 300 feet wide, and it is lucky that it only touched the suburbs of the city. It came from the west and passed along the northern border of Reading. It was a first it touched the Mount Penn store works. Here the corner of the building was struck, and a portion of the roof was cut off as nicely as if done by a pair of scissors. Then the storm crossed some fields and took off a portion of the roof of J. H. Sternberg's rolling mill. A number of dwellings were unroofed as readily as if they had been made of paper. The storm hurried across the property of the Reading Railroad Company and crossed the railroad. A passenger car was overturned quickly as if it had been a toy, and its splinters scattered in every direction.

Meanwhile the rain poured down in torrents. The atmosphere became heavy and oppressive, and it was almost as dark as night.

On one side of the track of the Reading railroad was situated the paint-shop of the company. It was a one-story building about 60 by 130 feet in size. Here about thirty men were employed in painting passenger cars. The building was struck squarely in the middle, and the bricks scattered about as if they were playthings. The cars were turned over and over, and the men were hurled under the debris. Some of the bricks were carried away. The chamber of each of the passenger cars was already filled with gas, as they were ready to be taken out of the road in a few days. They exploded one after another with the fearful bang of a cannon. Bang, bang, bang, they resounded over the city, causing the people to run out of their homes, thinking that it was the sound of an earthquake. There was a considerable quantity of gasoline in the building, and this added fuel to the flames. A sheet of flame shot upward with the roar of musketry. About twenty of the men had a chance to crawl out of the debris, but four of their companions were enveloped in the flames. They were about thirty men by the terrified wail of the men and then their voices were hushed forever. They were quickly roasted to death.

The department was called out, but its services were unavailing. The building and cars were consumed in fifteen minutes and nothing left but blackened smoking ruins, under which lay four human beings buried to their waists.

JOHN KALLER, Albert Landberger, Sheridan Jones and George Schaffer.

It was rumored that several others had been killed, but these are the only ones whose names have been ascertained. The debris, one of the employees of the paint-shop, had his arm broken, and George Knabb was injured internally, no doubt fatally. The loss to the railroad company is fully \$10,000.

When this was going on the storm was traveling with fearful rapidity. It must have traveled at the rate of 100 miles an hour. It struck some private houses and unroofed a dozen or more. The huge sheets of tin were carried half a square away and deposited in a lot. Then the storm proceeded in its full fury. Directly in its path, at the corner of Eleventh and Marion streets, stood the Reading silk mill, one of the industries of the city in which the citizens took the greatest pride. Here about 175 girls were working. The building was a huge structure, built substantially, four stories in height, and had a basement besides. It occupied an entire block of ground. The building itself was nearly 300 feet in length and about 150 feet wide. It was struck by a massive force fully 100 feet from the ground. The funnel-shaped storm-cloud struck the building directly in the center on its broadest side, which faced the west. It fell as if it had been a toy.

So many buildings were blown down in the awful wreck. Human tongue can never tell the terrible scenes of that hour. The walls gave way, the floors fell, and the men on top of the other, and carried their great masses of human beings to the bottom. The bricks were piled up in the greatest confusion. Amid the hurricane, the whistling and roaring of the wind, terrible cries for succor were sent up to Heaven. It was a moment that tried men's souls. Girls with blackened faces, bruised and broken limbs, their clothing tattered and torn, dragged themselves from the ruins. So, probably, 75 to 100 escaped, and were dragged out by their friends.

These worked on the upper floors and were thrown down to the street. They were piled twenty feet deep and underneath are lying human bodies by the score. About 200 girls and young women were usually employed in the mill, but at 4 o'clock eighty were relieved from duty for the day.

The alarm for relief was immediately sent out, and in a short time thousands of citizens arrived to help the dead and the dying. The scene was harrowing and beggars description. The mill is situated near the foot of Mount Penn, a high mountain overlooking the city. When the people arrived over the thing was enveloped in darkness. Huge bonfires were built, which cast a dismal glare on the scene. The fire companies left the burning paint-shop and assisted in the rescue of the dead and the dying. The entire police force was called out. The ambulance and relief corps and 1,000 people were in among the debris carrying out bricks, pulling away timbers, and assisting wherever they could. A young woman was taken out all

bruised and cut. One body dragged out of the wreck had its head cut off. Others were in various postures. The living were all suffering from the most terrible wounds, and some were almost scared to death. In the basement of the building were five bodies of young girls lying together. The finder tried to pull them out, but they were pinned down and it was impossible to get them out. They were beyond all human aid. Up to 10:30 o'clock, p. m., twenty-one dead bodies had been taken out.

It is impossible to tell how many may be under the ruins, as the managers are missing. The number may not be over forty and may reach eighty. Among those known to be dead are:

Henry Crocker, foreman of the silk mill; Laura Kenner, Eva Leeds, Lillie Grew, Katie Bowman, Kate Leas, Amelia Christian, Sophie Winkelman, Ella Long, Willie Snyder, William Betson, Rebecca Pous, Kate Reidenauer, Rose Cleming, John Haber, resider, head out of as with a sword; Charles Reibner, Harry Crothers, Harry Jones, Sally Hickett, John Foreman, Jane Seibner.

These are all the dead who have been taken out. Clerk Autbuck said at midnight that he believed that fully eighty bodies were in the ruins. His list of employees is lost. Eighty is the conservative estimate of those who lost their lives. The wounded will number about 100.

The silk mill was built about four years ago. The builders were Reading capitalists and the cost of putting it up was \$50,000. The mill was leased to Grimshaw Brothers, of Paterson, N. J. The machinery cost \$45,000. This is a total loss. Augustus E. Rouscup was the foreman of the first and second floors of the silk mill. He tells the following story:

"It was about 5:30 o'clock when I went to the second story to turn on the electric lights. I had done this I stood looking about the room for about ten minutes. Suddenly I heard a rushing noise, which I thought was a cyclone. The building then shook. I was on the southern end of the room and before I could look out of the window I felt the building sink. Quick as lightning the portion of the room that I was in went down. The girls rushed about me crying and screaming and calling for help. They didn't realize what was taking place. It was awful. I could not do any thing and could not see what I should do. The floor of the building went down first, and while the floor was sinking it seemed to me as if the girls in the other part of the room were on top of a hill. That was the way it impressed me. While we were going down I saw the other portions of the floor fall. In a minute all was over. The screaming of the girls was heard everywhere. I was knocked down under heavy timbers and held fast by my foot. I could move every other part of my body excepting my legs. I raised down with me and out the shoe off my foot. In this way I became loosened and managed to arise. Amid the screams and shrieks of the girls I succeeded in escaping. I got out of the ruins on the eastern side of the building, but how I do not know. I failed to get the girls as loudly as I could. They were all terribly excited and I never witnessed anything so awful in all my life. Many of them heard me and worked their hands and knees until they got to the opening where I was. The machines saved many from being crushed to death, by leaving a space between the door and the floor through which to crawl out. I believe that fully 100 people escaped with me. I remember seeing them run across the common in different directions to their homes, terrified naturally."

"Some ran a short distance and then returned to the ruins. The entire building was situated between the Reading and the Pennsylvania railroads, and the ruins of the mill were on the roof, carrying with it stack No. 4. They crashed down, wrecking the roof and demolishing the building. The roof and the building were blown down and others were damaged. The loss to the Demorest works is over \$100,000.

All kinds of theories have been advanced for the fall of the building. In some instances the responsibility is placed on the contractors, while in others the building inspectors are blamed. Nothing definite can be known, however, until an investigation is made.

A cut factory owned by Bontegore & Co. in the Seventeenth ward was blown down during the storm and a man named Hines killed. The loss was \$10,000.

The cyclone wrought terrible destruction in other parts of the city and out along the railroads centering here. A portion of the foundry of McIntosh, Homphill & Co. on Thirtieth street was wrecked, and the also a house in Allegheny. At Wall's station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a large brick building, owned by the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company, was partially demolished. The roof and the building were blown down and others were damaged. The loss to the Demorest works is over \$100,000.

At McKeesport houses were unroofed, trees blown down and windows smashed. Three houses in course of erection were blown down, wrecking the roof and demolishing the building. The roof and the building were blown down and others were damaged. The loss to the Demorest works is over \$100,000.

A number of boats were torn from their moorings and cast about like corks, but they were secured before much damage was done.